# THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The following thanksgiving profinmation is By the President of the United States of America. A proclamation:
In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I. Chester A. Arihur, President of the United States,

hester A. Arthur, President of the United State bereby set spart Thursday, the 3 th day of 1st mber next as a day of public thanksgiving. The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied. For the peace and amity which subsists between this republic and all nations of the world; for freedom from internal discord and violence; for increasing friendship between different sections of the land, of liberty, justice and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institutions and their cheerful obedience to mild laws; for the coostantly increasing strength of the republic while extending the privilege to follow men who come to us; for improved means of internal communication and increased facilities to fellow men who come to us; for improved means of internal communication and increased facilities of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries, liberal return for the mechanic's toil affording a market for abundant harvests of the husbandman; for the preservation of the national faith and credit; for wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our routh; for the influence upon conscience of restraining and transforming religion, and for the joys of home; for these and for many other blessings we should give thanks.

should give thanks.

Wherefore, I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors, and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, fraw near to the throne of Almighty God, oftering to 14m praise and gratitude for the manifold goodness which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and His mercies may continue.

And I do further recommend that the day thus appointed be made a special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and needy, so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in the season of national thankskiving. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United states to be af-

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty and, e ght hundred and eighty two independence of the United states one thousand,
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the one hundred and seventh
CHE-TER A. ARTHUR,

By the President: FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

### A View of the Comer.

BY BILL ARP.

The comet is a wonderful show and it takes a power of faith to believe what the astronomers say about it. My folks wanted to see it, and so I got 'em all up in time yesterday morning, and \*they wrapped up in shawls and blank-ets, and I took little Jessie in my arms and we paraded out beyond the grove, where there was a clear sight, and perused it to our satisfaction. The little chaps amused us with their questions, for they haven't much idea of infinite distance, and we grown folks got bewildered in trying to take it all in. One hundred and twenty millions of miles away is a right good piece, and when a body is traveling 2,000,000 miles in a day it must make a powerful buzz in firmanent, and it's a wonder we don't hear it like we hear there coalburning locomotives away off in the dead of night.

That comet has some big business on hand, and I would like to know what it is. I see that one learned man says they furnish fuel to the sun, and this one was badly needed right now, for the fires were getting low, and one can see the black spots where the coal was burnt to cinder, and if more caloric didn't come from somewhere soon our people wouldn't have to go up to the Arctic regions to freeze to death. It's a grand idea to think of some mighty Vulcan standing away up in the region by throwing comets at him, but still I rould like to know where the old fireman gets his comets, and where he em hid out from mortal eyes. I as the children asked me, and know as little about it afterwards. Jessie wanted to know if a hundred million of miles was as far as across the ocean, and how many times together it was from here to Atlanta. She wanted to know how much faster it traveled than the cars, and said its tail would make a mighty pretty broom for a giant to sweep the sky with. Carl undertook to enlighten her, and told her that Atlanta was just nowhere to the cometthat the comet was further off than the sky, or the moon, or a rainbow, or a usand pine trees put on top of one another, and it was going faster than that flying horse that papa told us about. The wise men say it went within 400,000 miles of the sun, and is now getting away from it at the rate of 2,000,000 a day. That's business. That's furnishing fuel in a hurry, and getting away far more with proper elacrity, but it is a wonder to me it didn't get its tail scorched. I wish that all you city folks could see the comet, for it is a show that doesn't come along more than once or twice in a lifetime, and it never advertises its coming in the newspapers. City folks don't know exactly bow to go about getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning and if they did they would find some body's house or their shade tree in the way, and would have to walk out a mile or so to get a fair view of it. suppose they could get to see it by sitting up all night and getting on top of the house, but they won't do that for a free show. If old Vulcan had his curtain up and a doorkeeper was to charge 25 a sight he would make money and more folks would turn out than now for nothing. The comet is a wonderful thing to think of; one man says that this whole universe is going to pieces, for it all depends on fire, and the fires are fading for want of fuel and the sun is growing dim and world after world will drop into it until they have all dropped, and after that the sun will flicker out like a dying candle and we would all be in the dark if we hadn't been burnt up already before, and so it comes us to be prepared for the worst, for this catastrophe will shortly happen about four hundred quintillion years from this date, and no three days of grace or waiver of protest. Jesso This shows that a man should always be fortified for comets. Keep matches on the mantel-piece and your toots where you can find 'em, for no man

The man who has the weaker side ise. If you want to hear a pig squeal,

knoweth when old Vulcan will wrap a

comet's tail around our earth and sling

us into the sun for fuel .- Atlanta Con-

get him penned into a corner. "What have you been doing since I last saw you?" "I've been attending a course of free lectures." "A course of free lectures?" "Yes. I was married a week after we parted."

"Mary," said a mother, "if I was a little girl like you I should pick up all McDonald, while wrestling at Horton, Jackson county, fell under a wagon and were badly injured. one having a footcrashed, another a week after we parted."

#### GENERAL NOTES.

William F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill," believes that General Custer killed himself, when he saw that death was inevitable, in preference to being killed by the Indians. He gives the following reason for this belief: "The Indians will not mutilate a body which they find dead, and General Custer's was the only one that was not scalped and otherwise cut to pieces or burned. My impression is that he, after seeing all his command shot down, and that he himself must also go, turned and took his own life rather than be killed by the savages. I was in General Crook's command that soon after arrived upon the scene, and although Custer went into the fight with seven companies, and had 300 men killed, I am satisfied he never would have given the Indians battle had he not thought reinforcements were near at hand. Some time after the engagement, an Indian warrior told me that Custer was the last man to fall, and killed himself. Had Custer been given entire command of the troops he would have whipped the Indians, instead of being crushed by them. They did not recognize Custer after he was shot, as he had a few months previous cut off

his long hair."

This is emphatically the period of National exhibitions, gotten up principally for commercial purposes and with only a very slight admixture of sentiment. Scarcely a week passes that some ambitious community does not suggest an enterprise of this sort, and within reasonable limits such displays are a good thing. Atlanta, Denver, Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburg have shown what they could do in that line. Baltimore has just set on its feet a permanent exhibition product, and now Louisville has determined to show the world how the thing ought to be done. By the way, there is a World's Fair project lying around loose somewhere, New York dropped it. Boston picked it up with a very jaunty and patronizing air, but presently found it rather too large for her apron and laid it down again very quietly indeed. It is now supposed to be concealed somewhere in the neighborhood of the Old State House and could prob bly be had for the asking.

The grip which Mr. Parnell has had on Irish affairs was shown by his easy manipulation of the Dublin conference. His carefully prepared scheme to keep his country stirred up just enough, but not too much, was quickly adopted. Once more he seemed to have full control of his party, with plain sailing before him. But the charges in The Irish Times put an entirely different aspect on affairs. Mr. Parnell and his associates are accused of having appropriated \$98,000 of the Land League money for her own purposes. This is no light matter, and it is remarkable that Mr. Parnell and his of space chucking up the old sun's fires | colleagues have delayed for a moment full explanations and denials. The Land League accounts will have to stand a sharp examination, and if they could ask as many questions, I reckon, are not satisfactory the usefullness and influence of these Irish leaders have come to an end. It would be a great misfortune for Ireland if new men should be called to conduct her affairs just now.

> The corner stone of the new Post Office in Baltimore will be laid the first week in November by the Grand Master of Maryland A. F. and A. M. Postmaster Adreon, who certainly ought to know more about the postal needs of Baltimore than anybody else, is not enthusiastic over the projected building. "By the time the new Post Office is completed," he says, "it will be insufficient to accommodate the business. In Cincinnati the Post Office is two-thirds larger now than ours is to be, and that city has 70,000 less inhabitants."

> An interesting experiment in heliography, or signalling by sunshine, was successfully made in Egypt during the recent campaign. Colonel Keyser ascended one of the pyramids near Cairo, and by means of a heliographic mirror reflected a ray of sunlight to Alexandria, 120 miles away. At that great distance the signals, appearing like pin-points of brightness, were easily ascertained to be a message from Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Khedive.

> The plague of locusts is no slight matter when, in such a small territory as the Island of Cyprus, the destruction of their eggs costs \$120,000 in a single season. According to a report from the English Colonial Office that sum has been expended for that purpose during the present year. It is supposed to represent the destruction of 16,000,000,000 embryo locusts.

James Gordon Bennett has subscribed \$2,000,000 toward the capital stock of a company which is to lay a new cable across the Atlantic in competition with those controlled by Jay Gould. John W. Garrett is organizing the opposition.

The shipment of apples to Europe ced. Thirty thousand barrels were shipped to London on one day. Most of them were Newton pip-

of an argument always makes the most feet in height and having 42 branches noise. If you want to hear a pig squeal, and 260 balls is on exhibition at Bron-

## MICHIGAN.

STATE NEWS.

Frank Cross, of Richfield, Genese ounty, pulled his gan toward him by the muznd shattered his arm in so doing.

There are 250,000,000 feet of logs float in the Muskegon, and the rear of drive is a few miles above Big Rapids. The season's shipments of lumber etc. from Bay City, up to the present time,

were as follows: Lumber, 470,544, 175 feet; shingles, 79,712,000; lash, 16,111,000. Two Laingsburg boys got together noney enough to buy a pistoi, took their clothes from home, and started out to devas tate the great west; but one of the boys had r sister who heard of the scheme and pursued

them to stay their fell designs. J. M. Longyear, agent of the Lake Superior ship canal, railway and iron company, has been on an exploring trip through the Gogebic fron district in the upper pentusula and reports on all the ore openings made, and his extended report to Davis, president of the company, is to the effect that Gogebic is a big hing, with "elathers" of ore therein.

Clifford Mulliken, son of Station Agent Mulliken and nephew of Superintendent Mniliken, of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, was thrown from a borse at Lansing and so injured that he died about an honr

aftecward. He was about nine years old. Dr. C. C. Yemans of Detroit, has received a letter from his son, Dr. Herbert Yemans, dated at Departure bay, Vancouver's Island, in which the young surgeon says the country surprises him. The climate is beautiful, the settlements numerous, and the country as near like the upper peninsula of Michigan as can be imagined.

A fire broke out in the barn of Blondin's hotel at Manistee and soon spread to and consumed the hotel and the residences of H. Johnson and N. S. Hunter The total loss is \$7,000, with an insurance of \$8,000. Miss Lena Pierce, a young woman employed at the hotel to take care of Andrew Carleson, a sick man, discovered that her charge had not been removed from the burning building, and she lashed through the flames, took the sick man in her arms and bore him to a place of safety amid the plaudits of the crowd of spectators.

A joint stock furniture manufacturing establishment is to be put into operation at Muskegon; capital, \$50,000,

Orange Baker, a well to-do farmer ving near Forester, Sanilac Co., recently ommitted suicide by hanging. He leaves a wife and children.

A vein of coal four feet thick has been found on the farm of E. W. Barber, near the Air Line junction, Jackson,

Besides manufacturing wood alcohol cetate of time and tar, the chemical company at Eik Rapids have just commenced the manufacture of potseb. The works have a capacity of about three tons per

Burglars worked all night on Swift & Croul's safe at Northville recently and didn't get in. They got \$4 from the till.

Wm. Palmer, an old farmer of Read ing was thrown from his wagon a few days ago, striking upon his head. He is now paralyzed below the shoulders, and may Wm. Blake, of Alaiedon, Ingham

Co., while threshing near Williamston was kicked by a borse and fatally injured, death ensuing a few hours afterward. He leaves a large family. For several months past Ludington

and the region round about has been greatly interested in a big lottery scheme by which \$3,000 house and lot was to be raffled off. Now comes a dispatch to the effect that the man who was managing it has left with has yet taken place.

A boy burglar is under arrest at Kalamazoo. His name is John Wood. One Charles Bristol is under arrest at

East Saginaw for robbing the Methodist An Ionio youth, named Dunbar

while hunting blew the whole of his chin Shaver & Gibson's jewelry store at Coloma was robbed recently. Loss, \$100.

Lottie Stewart, aged 11 years, was struck and terribly injured by a railway engine at Bay City. A Mrs. Atwell, of near Kingley's

Grand Traverse county, was severely and perhaps fatally burned by her clothes catchin fire while she was about her household work It is stated that during the last two A Pleasant Experiment With Salt. years there have been 44 circuit judges in Michigan and 18 resignations during the same period. This is owing to the meagre salar;

paid. The South Saginaw Baptist church, although unfinished, was thrown open recently to a large audience, who were addressed by Revs. Z. Grenell of Detroit, Shannfelt and Collins of East Saginaw, Jamison of Saginaw City and Beals of Plymouth. A statement was made of the church finances, which showed that the organization, which began in 1886 with five, has now 45 members, and has expended \$2,100 upon their new church building

mount was promptly raised Eddie Hausman, 15 years old, was drowned in the Shiawassee river about half a mile above Owosso. The unfortunate bey had been fishing with his boat fastened to the shore, and was taken with a fit and fell over board. His brother went up the river to join him and found his lifeless body hanging partly in the boat.

which needed \$975 more to complete it. This

The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railway is now completed to Benton Harbor and a party of citizens of Niles and officers of the road have had an excursion to the former

A year-old child of Chas. Schmidt of Niles was lost, and was found at the bottom of the rain water cistern. A physician was summoned, who succeeded in restoring animation although the child must have been in the water 10 to 15 minutes, and was rigid when taken

About two years ago a tract of pine and on the Au Gres was purchased by a Sagnaw party for \$26,000. Last spring the same tract was sold to another Saginaw party for \$85,000. A few months later that party sold it to a Dapeer firm for \$50,000, and not long ago this firm sold it to outside parties for \$90,000.

Reunion of the Twenty-sixth Michigan infantry at Mason, Nov. 15 T. B. Woodsworth, of Caseville threshed 58 bushels of Indiana red wheat

nised from two bushels of seed. The propeller Truesdell, iron laden as gone ashore south of the piers at Charle-

## at Lapser and after drilling the safe attempted to blow it open with dynamite, but failed. They also entered Mr. Heevener's house and

stole a pair of pantaloons and \$15 in cash. Willie Kimmel, a 12 years old son of Isaiah Kimmel, while playing with his brother and sister in the woods just east of Charlotte

feil from a tree and was instantly killed. The new city hall at Lansing will soon be completed. It is situate ton Michigan avenue, and is 44 feet 8 tuches front by 88 feet deep, three stories and a basement, and is said to be well arranged for the purpose for which

it was designed. Two Mt. Clemens ditch diggers struc: \$15 in coin and their hopes went up at

ince. A visit to the bank revealed the fac that it was all counterfeit, and their spirits fell A collision took place on the D. L. N. railroad near Stanton last week. The two engines were badly damaged, and Engineer Hosea Young was hurt about the head and

Ira Reynolds, of Hunter's Creek, has raised and pressed 6,700 pounds of hops this

### Gas From the Ground.

While Lewis Bethwee and his workmen were engaged in boring a well for W. D. Schnoor, at Fair Haven, at commenced to flow from the well, but the men kept at work to the depth of 110 feet when large quantities of mud were thrown out by the gas, and it was considered impracticable to continue the work. Coarse sand and gravel were then thrown into the well until it was filled to the depth of 100 feet and the mud ceased to be expelled. The men then bored a hole through an oak plank into which they put a hollow tube and placed it over the well. Through this tube a small quantity of gas escapes and sight seers are awarded with a brilliant light when they come to look at the place. Mr. Schnoor is as yet uncertain as to what use he will make of nature's gift. Some 20 years ago a similar well was found on C. Rose's farm and it was ased for a lighthouse for Lake St. Clair for ten years, when the supply of gas became exhausted .- St. Clair, Mich . Republican.

#### A CONTRACT AWARDED.

The New Insane Asylum at Trav erse City.

The insane asylun commissioner pened the bids for building the insane asylum at Traverse City, and found them to be as follows:

272,169 67

These bids are exclusive of the contracts for 9,000,000 common and 400, 000 pressed brick, and 234 cords of rubble, 125 cords of footing stone, which are already under contract, The pro-posals from Gering & Co., Collins & Jeynes and J. A. Morris were thrown out because of informalities and imperfections in schedules, which did not comply with the requirements of the

## DETROIT MARKETS.

specifications. The award was made to

Bentley & Nowian of Milwaukee, Wis.

3	Where We Couldness .	960	-		8074
Н	Wheat No. 1, white	20	*		2036
Н	Flour 4	2.00	. 3		70
1	Corn	7.0			10
н	Oats	413		- 42	43
ø	Clover seed-# bu	120		.2	99
١	Feed-Bran, F ton18	50		13	70
Н	-Middlings, W ton13	50	-	13	75
Н	Apples - F bbl 2	25		- 3	77
П	Uried, # 3	6)	<b>(</b> 44		034
91	Cranberries - F bu 1	25		2	50
ч	Butter	20			27
ı	Eggs	25			27
J	Choese	11	68		14
1	Potatoes-P bu	48			50
	-Sweet, Pbbl 2	25		- 3	00
۱	Honey	17	0		20
Н	Oysters F can	25	4		35
Ы	Bonns-picked 2	30	4	2	45
а	-unpicked 1	50	ä	-1	90
'n	Hay13	00	a	15	00
а	Straw 7	00	-	9	00
ч	Pork-mess24	75	ā	25	00
Ц	-family26	75	ä	27	00
H	Beef-extra mess	50	ā	12	75
4	Wood-ceech and Maple		~	7	00
g	-Maple				00
1	-Hievory				00
ø	Coal-Egg				50
H	Stove			- 2	60
Ш	-Chestnut			ã	80
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Do you want to grow salt and at the same time have an interesting, handsome ornament? The proceeding is a novel chemical experiment that may be tried by any one. Put in a goblet one tablespoonful of sait and one spoonful of bluing; fill the gobiet one-third full of water, and set in a position where it will have plenty of warmth and sun-shine. In a little while sparkling crystals will commence forming on the out-side of the glass, and it is both a novel and interesting sight to watch it gradually growing day by day until the out-side of the goblet will be entirely cov-ered with beautiful white crystals. Another variation of this beautiful experiment would be to take a goblet with the base broken off and fasten it in the center of a thin piece of board, which may be round, square or oblong. After the crystals have formed on the glass set it on a tiny wall bracket, and place a bright holiday or birthday card in front of it; this will hide the base, on which no crystals will form. After this is done fill the goblet with flowers or dried grasses, and you will have a vase which will cost comparatively lit-tle, and in reality adds to the bric-abrac of a room.

miners of Lake Superior can be traced to a depth of from 10 to 20 feet in the solid rock, and their hammers are frequently found in these old workings. Although they removed enormous quantities of copper, and must have worked through many years, they seem never to have known that copper could be smelted, which is shown by the fact that fragments too small to use were not carried away, and that no traces of the action of fire have ever been discovered. A number of miners, while recently engaged in cutting down a dead cedar, found a small but perfectly shaped hammer in the centre of the tree. The latter was es-timated to be about 250 years old, and had been dead for a long period.

There is not so contemptible a plan

Capt. Scott of the royal navy has been redered to go to Colling wood and Parry ound to investigate the cause of the

FOREIGN.

EVIDENCE AGAINST ARABL. Arabi Pasha's correspondence to the ast two years was seized the other mo ning consul general. It includes voluminous corespondence with Constantinople and th inutes of secret sittings of the Baroudi cabinet. The evidence against Arabi Pasha s said to be very strong. His correspondent with the sultan is highly compromising It is thought that the entire proceedings egainst rebels awaiting trial may be stopped by a decree of exile against the ringleaders and amnesty to others.

EUROPEANS ANXIOUS. There is much anxiety in the interior among the European, owing to the reappointment of several of Arabi's officers on

government missions. ARABI'S CONCLUSION. Arabi says events prove to him the folly of hoping in any further national move-

ment or trusting the sultan. The happiness of Egypt makes necessary virtual government of the country by the English. PARLIAMENT IN SESSION.

The autumn session of parliament opened Oct. 24th. The house of lords sat only for a short time, but the commons held a long and somewhat stormy meeting, in which the case of E. Dwyer Gray and the Egyptian situation were the leading subjects of debate. Gladstone was put upon his nettle by the criticisms of the opposition and showed by his spirited responses that he was ready and eager to prese and to defend his bome and foreign

WANTS THE PROCEEDINGS ANNULLED. Mrs. Magurn of Toronto is making effort in the Canadian courts to have the ivorce, which Mr. F. S. Magurn, manager of he London insurance company, obtained in

Missouri in 1876, declared invalid on the

ground of fraud. Pending such action she

sks alimony and the custody of their child. The couple were married in Detroit in 1870. PROCEEDINGS IN COMMONS. In the British house of commons Oct. 26th it was announced by the premier that the government was considering freedom of navigation of the Suez canal in time of war: the securing to Egyptians control of internal affairs, legislative and financial; and the extinction of slavery. The expense of the army of occupation is not yet adjusted. The government does not object to Baker Pasha's appointment as general of the reorganized

was moved by Gladstone, and after spirited lebate it was adopted. THE COREA REPULLION. The king of Corea has publicly

rmy. A vote of thanks to the commander

officers and men of the British army in Egypt

thanked Kuang See, emperor of Chins, for valuable aid in suppressing the rebellion in Corea and restoring order in his dominion. FROM ASIA.

Advices by way of London on the 26th of October, were as follows: "At Nagaski the expectation is entertained that a difficulty between France and China will result from the entrance into Anam of troeps of both the French Republic and the Chinese Empire. It is regarded as very nearly impossible to prevent a collision between these rival armies. The King of Corea has publicly thanked Kuang See, Emperor of China, for his valuable aid in suppressing the rebellion in Corea and restoring order in his dominion. The authorities at Canton have executed twelve pirates, who were captured n Chinese waters and promptly condemned

A sudden and unexpected revolutionary movement has taken place in France, ppearing in its worst form at Lyons. The possibility of a ministerial break-up and of the resignation of President Grevy is discussed freely at Lyons and Paris. However, government officials bravely appounce that there is no real ground for undue alarm.

THE TWO FACED SULTAN. Among Arabi's correspondence has been found a letter from the sultan in which the sly sovereign urges the rebel "to resist the nyasion of England and France or any other fereign powers, and to defend the faith of his country against those who busy themselves to bring about triumph for its adversaries

REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED.

Seventy-five revolutionists were arrested at Odessa. Among them was a student who had in his possession a press and many Nihilist manifestos. Agrarian disturbances have occurred in the Government of Volhypia A priest has been murdered for distributing an imperial proclamation in regard to the agrarian question.

ARABI'S DEFENSE. Arabi Pasha will divide his defense nto two parts. The first is to comprise the period before the war, in which be says that he acted by order of the Khedive, and the second the time after July 10, in which he claim that he acted by command of the Sultan. Arabi's solicitor is about to go to England to take the depositions of Sir Wm. Gregory, Mr. Wilfred Blunt, Mr. Nieth and a trooper of the horse guards, who was taken prisoner at Kassassin, as they will be unable to attend the trial.

Arrests of persons suspected of connection with the plots of Anarchists continue to be made at Lyons. At Paris the socialists have held a public meeting, whereat the governments of Italy and France were denounced rehemently. The general uneasiness on account of the unlawful demonstrations and designs seems to increase rather than de-

## CRIMINAL MATTERS.

AN OBSTREPEROUS KID.

Prof. Yerkes, who has charge of a private school at Paris, Ky., for boys and young men, received a painful pistol shot wound in the right arm from Homer Oldson, one of the students, 14 years of age. The proessor had given the lad a little shake by the collar the previous day for tardiness in attendsuce and failure in studies and requested a written excuse to be handed in. The lad ofessor said, "Take this, too," and fired with 32-calibre revolver. The builet went oblique ly through the muscular portion of the arm and by a mere accident missed taking effect on any of the children. After the dressing of the wound by a physician the professor resumed his duties in the school, SCORCHED BUT NOT KILLED.

Chas. Schnaetz, aged 35, foreman of sed handlers of the New York Third avenue of the company, Lewis Lyon, in the latter office. He fired two shots at him without do ing harm, then putting the pistol to his own head blow his brains out. Schnastz died in 15 minutes. The causes that led to the blo

Burglars broke into Haddrell's store NEWS OF THE WEEK. Lyon is utterly ignorant of any motive. The been insane about six months, and her in istoi was held so close to President Lyon's face that the powder burned the skin on his forehead and the ball scratched his eyebrow.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPPING. A bold attempt at kidnapping was nade in Cleveland on Superior street during the busiest part of the day. A lady accompanied by a 5-year old child was looking at the display of goods in a store window when a middie-aged women, unobserved by the mother threw the skirt of the waterproof she wore around the child, picked it up, stifling its cries, and burried into a passing street car. The mother did not miss the little one for a few moments, but discovered the loss just in time to look about, see the strange woman enter with the child, and to rescue it, but was too excited to take measures for the arrest of the kidnapper, who escaped.

#### ADDITIONAL NEWS. IS FRANCES CRAZY?

The question of the sanity of Frances

M. Scoville has been on trial at Chicago. On the 23d inst. Dr. Jas G. Kiernan, of Chicago, testified he had given special attention mental and nervous disorders. Attended Mrs. scoville the latter part of 1881. Believed her insane, and an improper person to care for chi'dren. Believed Charles J. and John W. Guiteau insane. Was one o the witnesses in the Guiteau trial. Dr. W. R. Lewis, a peighbor of the Scovilles, and at one time a boarder in a house with them, thought her changed manner of life and epileptic fits indicated insanity. At this point the prosecution rested and Mrs. Scoville took the stand. Her testimony was a rehearsal of her married life, and the troubles which resulted from the act of Gutteau. She believed Scoville a maniac on the subject of moving. He moved six times in two years. He was also "off" on the subject of jealousy. He objected to her keeping the same doctor any length of time for fear she would fail in love with him. Once he sat on the side of the bed all night trying to make her sign a paper for separation. John Scoville told her her husband had put up a job to get her into an insane asylum. Scoville once asked her if she would be willing to be proved insame to save her brother. Sceville, she said once confessed familiarity with a married woman. She depled ever having kissed the man Earlte.

CONFIDENCE IN CANSON.

The Mormons held the first political seeting they ever held at Orden the other light. George Q. Cannon, being called on, denounced the men who are attempting to despoil Mormons of their constitutional rights. A vote of confidence in Capnon was unaniously carried with great enthusiasm.

A MODEST BILL, Among the physicians who waited on President Garfield none were more constant in his attendance than Dr. Boynton. After a great deal of urging on the part of the Board of Audit he has finally concluded to present a bill, which is less than \$5,000. In comparison regarded as remarkably modest.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL COST.

It is ascertained that the total claims be \$1,800,000. This includes claims of conestants amounting to \$25,000. THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury French decides that a Chinaman having through ticket from New York to any place in the United States, baving passed through Canada on the Grand Trunk railway, is entitled to admission into the United States without further evidence of his right than such ticket.

WARHANTS FOR ARREST. At the instance of the department of ustice warrants were issued for the arrest of Frederick H. Fall, a late employe of the de-Juror Brown and Frederick C. Shaw, one of the original panel in the star route trial, charged with corruptly approaching Juryman Doniphan. Fall and Payne are said t left town. Foote resides in New York.

WET THEY FAMISHED Danenhower's opinion is that the Jeannette crew overburdened themselves with clething and provisions when they loft the lost ship and took an ill-advised course of retr at.

THE TUNNEL COLLISION. The New York grand jury following up their indictments of Rawson and Rood, in connection with the collision in the Hudson River Railroad tunnel disaster, made a presentment Oct. 26th, recommending that no train be allowed to enter the tunnel behind another train until the one ahead has emerged; that the signal train men be of good character, sober, intelligent, and not under 21 years He blustered at the conductor, growled of age; that the block system of signals be at the brakesman, and looked around mployed in the tunnel, and thorough lighting of the tunnel with electric light. They recommend that the Legislature enact laws that would bring about the changes indicated in their presentment.

JOHN BROWN'S WIDOW.

A reception was tendered to the widow of John Brown at the residence of Dr. Talbott in Boston, recently, to which were invited a few old anti-slavery people, lucluding Wendell Phillips and poet Whittier. It is proposed to raise a fund, from the income of which Mrs. Brown may receive a pension. UPDEGRAFF ILL.

Congressman Updegraff, is suffering with inflammation of the bladder at Wheeling West Virginia. He is not dying, as was reported, but is seriously ill, with chances favor of his recovery. A NEAT FUND

The matinee at the Olympic Theater St. Louis, by John McCullough as a benefit for the widow and children of Col. A. W. Slayback netted between \$7,00) and \$8,-

A FATAL MISTARE.

R. T. Cole, of Magnolia, Columbia Co., Arkansas, took strychnine, which be mistook fer morphine. He soon discovered his mistake and sent for a doctor, but the drug speedily threw him into convulsions and death followed two hours inter. DICKSON COOKED.

A warrant was issued Oct. 27th for he arrest of Wm. Dickson on the affidavit of Juror McNelly for endeavoring to improperly influence the verdict of the Star Boute jury Another warrant was issued for his arrest on the affidavit of Brewster Cameron, with the affidavits of Henry A. Bowen and Judge Wilson H. Hoover attached as exhibitors, charging Dickson with conspiring with Geo. W. Drive and others to get money from the United States through Brewster Cameron for the purpose of

MRS. SCOVILLE DECLARED INSANE The sealed verdict in the Scoville innity case declares Wrs. Scoville insane. The court room was crowded. Mrs. Scoville was not in the court room and could not be found. of Chicago stated that her attorney said privately that Mrs. Scoville had friends who would run her off to Canada and support her there if the desired it. The variet states that she has red oil for the danger lanterns."

A BIG EXHIBITION.

The project of an international agriultural exhibition, to be held at Hamburg next spring, has received the approval and en-couragement of England, Germany, Austria, France, Beigium and the United States.

DICKSON ARRESTED. Foreman Dickson of the star route jury was arrested the other morning at Washington and bound over for trial on the charge of attempting to influence the jury improper

#### THE FAMINE IN ICELAND.

Disastrous Consequences of an Un-commonly Bad Winter --- The Remedy in Emigration to Amer-

Mr. Sigmund Godmundson, editor of Isafold, the organ of the national party in Iceland, writing under date of Aug. 6, from Reykjavik to a friend in New York city, gives some particulars of the distress and famine now afflicting the people in the ancient home of re-publicanism in the Arctic seas.

He says that at the date of writing the ice had not yet disappeared from the bays and fords on the west, north, and northeastern coast;, and that in consequence there had been no communication but overland with Reykjavik. The facilities for internal communication are so meager that no heavy merchandise can be transported, and hence the supply of fish, sheep and ponies, the only exports of the island, remain at the basis of original accumulation. The amount of fish is very small owing to the backwardness of the season, and the sheep and ponies, owing to the heavy exportation of both for the past three years to Scotland, and the great mortality of the past winter, are so few that they would hardly pay expenses if driven down to the capital. It is very doubtful if the people could afford at any price to part with the catch they have left, as agriculture being impossible in Iceland these are their only support, and should they lose them they would be cut off from communication with their neighbors, the island being very sparsely settled.

iceland has always been dependent on the outside world for her food, and this year her principal northern seaport, Arkayrie, being closed, no flour or breedstuffs were received. This shortness of foreign provisions, Mr. Gudmundsson says, is most oppressive, and he can see no way out of famine during the coming winter. The con-ditions of life, which it was hoped would become so much easier after the granting of the constitution by the king of Denmark, in 1874, and the esto the bills presented by the other doctors it is tablishment of trade relations with Scotland, still continue hard and uncertain, and there has grown within the last three years a determination on for pay of members of the last congress will the part of the people to emigrate to be \$1,800,000. This includes claims of constart in the spring of 1883, but the mortality among the cattle had so im-poverished them that they must indefinitely postpone their departure. They cannot sell their houses and furniture, as their neighbors are as poor as themselves. The impoverishment is no less oppressive on the business men, who are unable to sell their goods, or if they do they must give ruinous long credits. Most of them have ceased business, as to continue would be to

Mr. Gudmundsson concludes his letpartment, Atthur Payne and Thomas R. ter with a request for information says there are two land agents' circulars on the stand relating to certain portions of the western states, which allege that other localities are to be avoided, as there are no schools elsewhere, and all other sections have death dealing climates, and are chiefly nhabited by serpents and reptiles.

## He Sat Down.

We were running through South Carolina when a great big giant of a fellow with a terrible eye and a voice like a fog horn boarded the train at a small station. I think most of the passengers sized him up as a chap whom it would be dangerous to argue with, but the giant wasn't satisfied with that. as if seeking some one to pick a fuss with. Everybody answered him civilly, and he had two or three seats to himself, but the man who wants a row can generally find some pretext. About the center of the car a pale looking chap about 25 years old occupied a seat and was reading a newspaper. After a time the giant rubbed along to where the young man sat and growled out:
"Stranger, what may be the first cost
of such a hat as yours?"

The young man looked up with a flash in his big blue eyes, and then turned to his paper without replying.
"Hey! Did you hear me?" roared
the other as he leaned over the seat and lifted the hat off the young man's

Quicker than one could count six a shining revolver came from, you couldn't tell where, lifted itself on a level with the big man's eye, and the white fingers clutching the butt never trembled a hair's breadth as a quiet voice uttered the words:

"Drop that hat!" The hat fell from the giant's grasp,

and the quiet voice continued: "Now you sit down or I'll kill you!" The muzzle of the weapon was not six inches from the man's eye, and I saw him turn from red to white in ten seconds. He backed away at the command, sat down in a seat opposite, and never stood up or spoke another word during his ride of twenty miles. He had a navy under his coat, but something in that quiet voice and blue eye warned him that the move of a finger on his part would crash a bullet into his head.

A Newport snob recently went rowing with a small poodle. The boat cap-sized, the snob was drowned and the poodle swam ashore; and we are longing to know if this is a case of the survival of the fittest.—Texan Oddities.

Instead of saying "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book," the wick-ed man saith: "Give my enemy a tey-

One of the first requisitions received from a newly appointed railway sta-tion agent was: "Send me a gallon of